(No Model.)

J. W. NADELHOFFER.

BARBED FENCE.

No. 307,673. Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

FIG. 1.

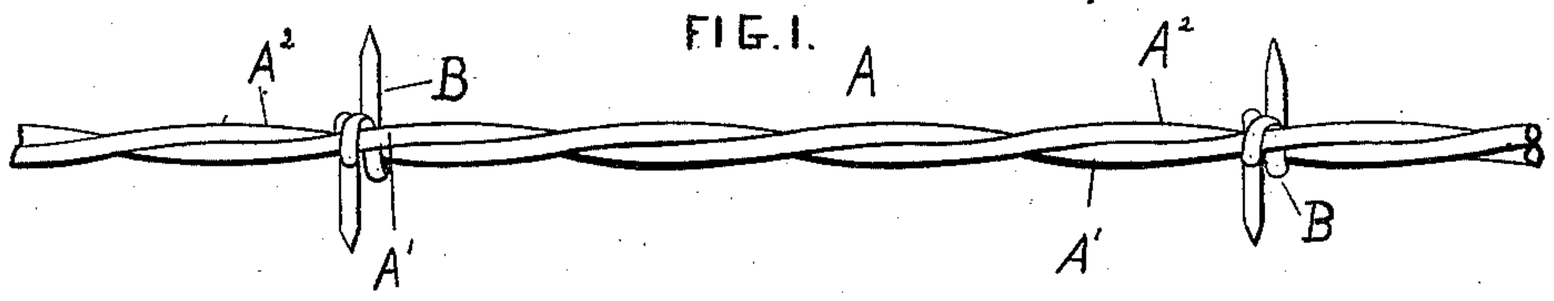

FIG. 2.

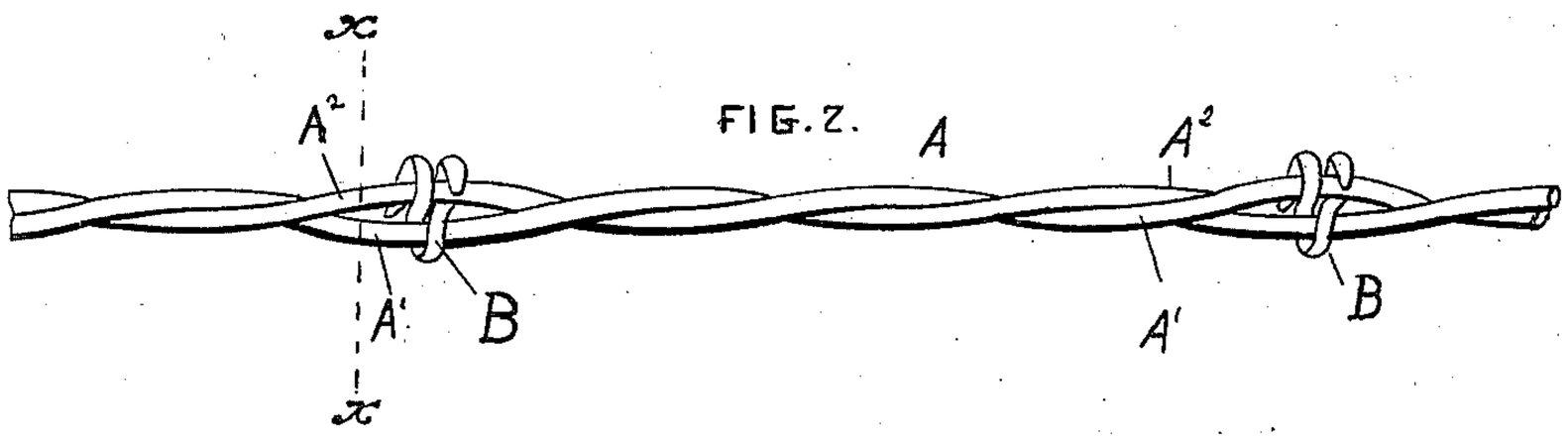

FIG. 3.

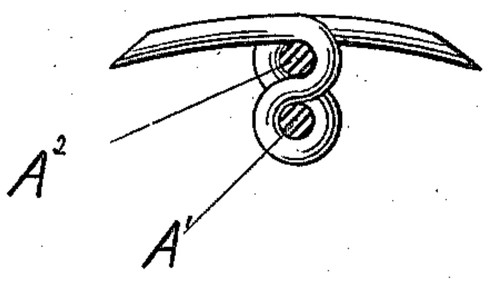

FIG. 4.

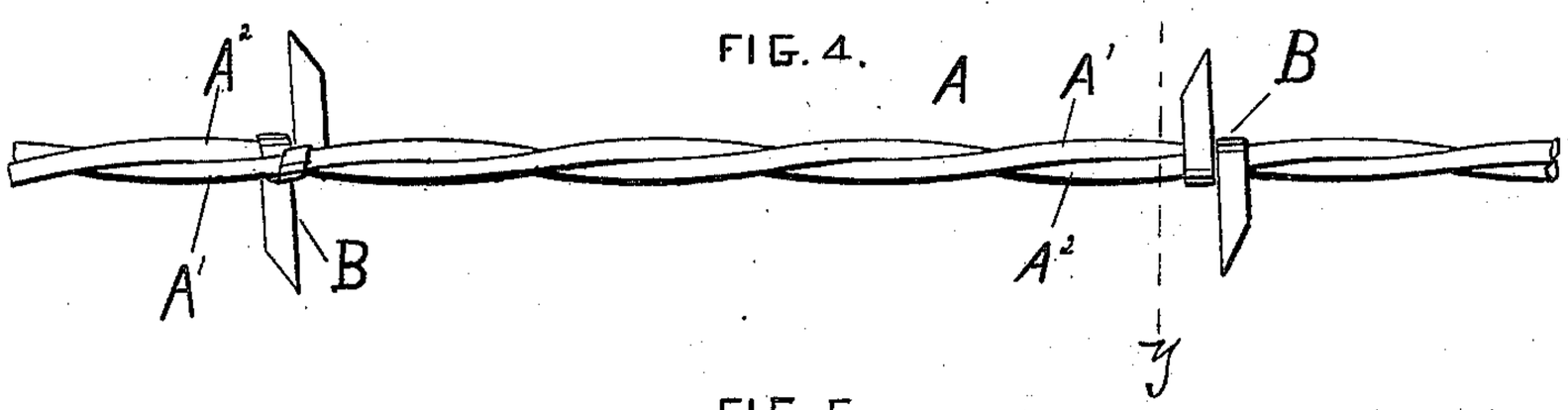

FIG. 5.

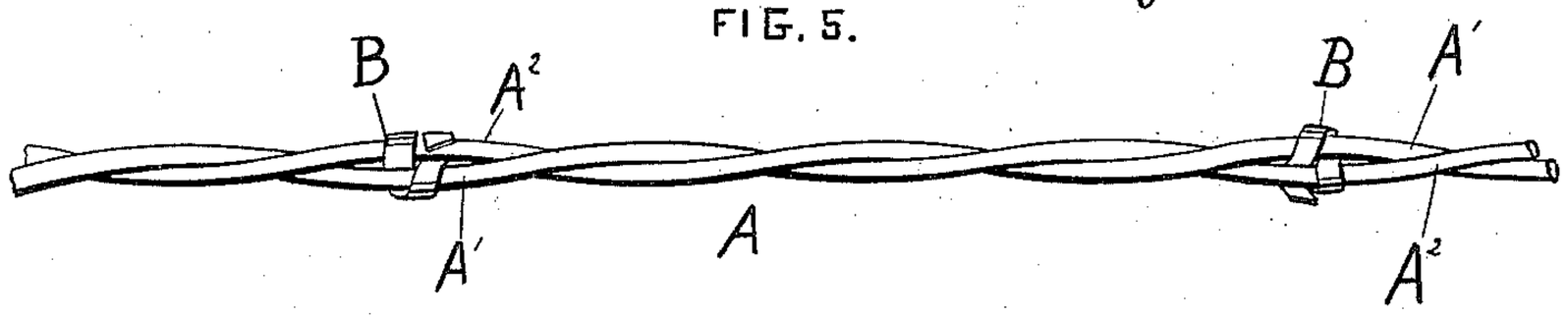

FIG. 6.

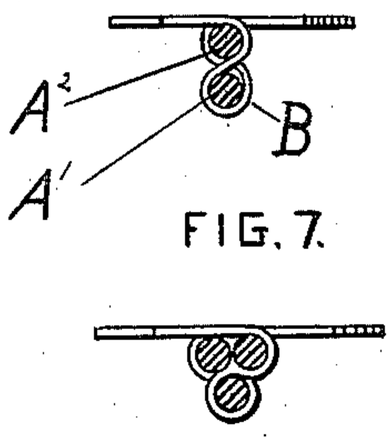

FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

BARBED FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,673, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed December 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in barb-fences; and it consists in the cable and barb wrapped thereon, substantially in the manner hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side views of a fence provided with barbs made of rounded or wire metal and bent according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on about line *x x*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are views similar to 1 and 2, only they represent the barb as made of flat metal, as will be readily seen. Fig. 6 is a transverse section in line *y y* in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail showing a modification of the cable.

The cable A is made of two wire strands, A′ A^2, laid side by side, and preferably twisted together, though, where so desired, they may be left untwisted. The barb B is wrapped around the strand A′, and its ends or prongs are passed through from opposite sides between the two strands, and the strand A^2 rests down against the barb at the point where its prongs lap or cross on strand A′. It will be seen that the strand A^2, as long as it bears on the barb at the point of crossing, will prevent it from untwisting or working loose. However, the strand or wire A^2 may, as the cable is twisted or bent, be forced off the barb and the latter be left free to work loose on the strand A′, and thereby drop off or become defective and inoperative. I remedy this difficulty as follows: After the prongs of the barb are passed through between the strands A′ A^2, I bend the prongs back across and over the strand A^2. This binds the strand A^2 firmly against the barb and also binds the two strands together, forming a strong barb-cable, the several parts of which are firmly united. Where so desired, the barb may be wrapped several times around the strand A′, though usually once is sufficient.

In Fig. 7 the cable is shown composed of three strands, and the barb wrapped entirely around one and its prongs passed back across the other two. This form of cable is frequently useful when it is desired to strengthen the fence in certain sections, as where it crosses a stream, or where an extra strong cable is desired.

It will be seen that the barb when applied forms a double loop or 8 shape in cross-section. The points are arranged at one end of the 8, and are projected therefrom in opposite directions. The wires of the cable are bound firmly together. The degree of care in the application of this barb to the cable-wires is greatly lessened. The points, if not turned to an exact horizontal plane, will not be affected in their efficiency.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a barb-fence, the combination, with the wires forming the cable, of a double loop or 8-shaped barb, consisting of a blank wrapped around one of the wires of the cable, and having its ends passed between the said wires and wrapped around the next wire of the cable and extended outward in opposite directions, whereby the necessary points are provided, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. NADELHOFFER.

Witnesses:

BENJ. H. KING,

A. M. WOOLLEY.